

# THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

This chapter has been prepared under a Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services for collecting information on all nonfuel minerals.

In 1994, for the 11th consecutive year and the 14th in the past 15 years, New Hampshire ranked 47th in the Nation in total nonfuel mineral value,<sup>1</sup> according to the U.S. Bureau of Mines (USBM). The estimated value for 1994 was \$37 million. The State accounted for about 0.10% of the U.S. total value. The value in 1994, as represented in table 1, is artificially low because data has been withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data. The withholding of data, however, did not affect the State's ranking. The State's mineral value actually increased in 1994, mostly resulting from increases in construction sand and gravel and crushed stone. Decreases in value for both commodities in 1993, compared with that of 1992, were moderated somewhat by a 59% increase in the value of dimension stone, resulting in a net 11.5% decrease for the year. Compared with those of 1993, the

1994 values of dimension stone and gemstones decreased.

Based on USBM estimates of the quantities of minerals produced in the United States during 1994, New Hampshire dropped from sixth to seventh in the production of dimension stone. The State's mines produced significant quantities of construction sand and gravel; while being a high-volume, low-value mineral commodity, it contributed the greatest amount to the State's nonfuel mineral value, as surveyed by the USBM, accounting for about two-thirds of the total. Crushed stone was the second leading nonfuel mineral commodity produced in the State.

<sup>1</sup>The term value in this document refers to the monetary value of nonfuel minerals as represented by either mine shipments, mineral commodity sales, or marketable production as is applicable to the individual mineral commodities.

TABLE 1  
NONFUEL RAW MINERAL PRODUCTION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE<sup>1</sup>

Mineral	1992		1993		1994 <sup>p</sup>	
	Quantity	Value (thousands)	Quantity	Value (thousands)	Quantity	Value (thousands)
Clays thousand metric tons	W	W	3	\$16	3	\$16
Gemstones	NA	\$4	NA	9	NA	W
Sand and gravel (construction) thousand metric tons	5,839	25,570	<sup>e</sup> 4,800	<sup>e</sup> 20,700	6,000	26,400
Stone:						
Crushed do.	<sup>e</sup> 1,542	<sup>e</sup> 11,000	1,390	7,794	<sup>e</sup> 1,800	<sup>e</sup> 10,500
Dimension metric tons	<sup>e</sup> 34,153	<sup>e</sup> 5,460	53,106	8,674	W	W
Combined value of other industrial minerals and values indicated by symbol W	XX	( <sup>2</sup> )	XX	—	XX	( <sup>2</sup> )
Total	XX	<sup>3</sup> 42,034	XX	37,193	XX	<sup>3</sup> 436,900

<sup>e</sup>Estimated. <sup>p</sup>Preliminary. NA Not available. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; value included with "Combined value" data. XX Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers).

<sup>2</sup>Value excluded to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

<sup>3</sup>Partial total, excludes values which must be concealed to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

<sup>4</sup>Data do not add to total shown because of independent rounding.

TABLE 2  
**NEW HAMPSHIRE: CRUSHED STONE<sup>1</sup> SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN 1993, BY USE**

Use	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
<b>Coarse aggregate (+1 1/2 inch):</b>			
Macadam	W	W	\$7.14
Riprap and jetty stone	9	\$27	3.00
Filter stone	27	85	3.15
<b>Coarse aggregate, graded:</b>			
Concrete aggregate, coarse	W	W	6.85
Bituminous aggregate, coarse	W	W	5.55
Other graded coarse aggregate	W	W	7.14
<b>Fine aggregate (3/8 inch):</b>			
Stone sand, concrete	W	W	7.14
Stone sand, bituminous mix or seal	69	216	3.13
<b>Coarse and fine aggregate:</b>			
Graded road base or subbase	78	122	1.56
Other construction materials	702	4,303	6.13
<b>Special:</b>			
Asphalt fillers or extenders	(?)	(?)	7.20
Other fillers or extenders	(?)	(?)	2.20
<b>Unspecified:<sup>3</sup></b>			
Actual	(?)	(?)	6.96
Estimated	381	2,416	6.34
Total <sup>4</sup>	1,390	7,794	5.61
Total <sup>5 6</sup>	1,532	7,794	5.09

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other construction materials."

<sup>1</sup>Includes granite, limestone, miscellaneous stone, and traprock.

<sup>2</sup>Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Total."

<sup>3</sup>Includes production reported without a breakdown by use and estimates for nonrespondents.

<sup>4</sup>Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

<sup>5</sup>One short ton is equal to 907 kilograms or 2,000 pounds. To convert metric tons to short tons, divide metric tons by 0.907185.

<sup>6</sup>Total shown in thousand short tons and thousand dollars.

TABLE 3  
**NEW HAMPSHIRE: CRUSHED STONE SOLD OR USED, BY KIND**

Kind	1991				1993			
	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value	Number of quarries	Quantity (thousand metric tons)	Value (thousands)	Unit value
Limestone	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	W	W	\$7.06
Granite	5	467	\$3,006	\$6.44	2	W	W	6.90
Traprock	3	664	3,813	5.74	7	937	\$4,665	4.98
Miscellaneous stone	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	W	W	6.98
Total <sup>2</sup>	XX	1,131	6,818	6.03	XX	1,390	7,794	5.61
Total <sup>3 4</sup>	XX	1,247	6,818	5.47	XX	1,532	7,794	5.09

Revised. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Total." XX Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes limestone and miscellaneous stone from State total to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

<sup>2</sup>Data may not add to totals shown because of independent rounding.

<sup>3</sup>One short ton is equal to 907 kilograms or 2,000 pounds. To convert metric tons to short tons, divide metric tons by 0.907185.

<sup>4</sup>Total shown in thousand short tons and thousand dollars.